

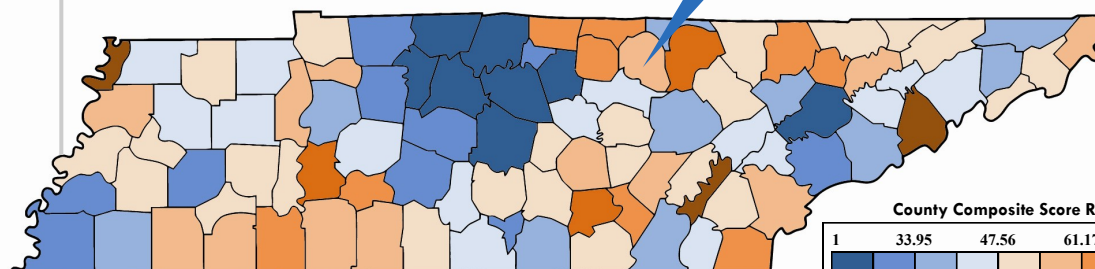
The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: OVERTON COUNTY

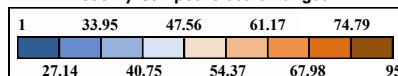
2012

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County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

Population (2010): 20,118

Pop. Density: 46/square mile

Seat of Government: Livingston

Largest City: Livingston

Down
from
58th

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Marion	66	Employment and Earnings Composite	56.60	71 ▼
Decatur	67	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$26,601	63 ▲
Wayne	68	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	79.40%	27 ▼
Monroe	69	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	62.9%	66 ▼
Benton	70	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	7.5%	37 ▼
Warren	71	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	22.2%	90 ▼
Bledsoe	72	Economic Autonomy Composite	57.13	74 ▼
Lawrence	73	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	22.9%	54 ▲
Dyer	74	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	9.8%	80 ▼
Overton	75	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	71.1%	85 ▲
Hardeman	76	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.39%	52 ▼
McNairy	77	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	15.7%	46 ▼
Grainger	78	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	18.9%	38 ▲
Houston	79	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	37.0%	16 ▲
Johnson	80	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	71	86 ▼
Clay	81	County Overview: Women in Overton have made moderate gains in wages, are earning diplomas and degrees at greater rates, and are more likely to own a business than they were in 2000. The local unemployment rate is also relatively low and women are earning a larger portion of local male earnings than most of their peers throughout the state. Unfortunately, indicators involving teens have continued to sink and Overton's positive performance in poverty rankings are not good news; local women are simply struggling somewhat less than others.		
Polk	82			
Hardin	83			
Lewis	84			

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

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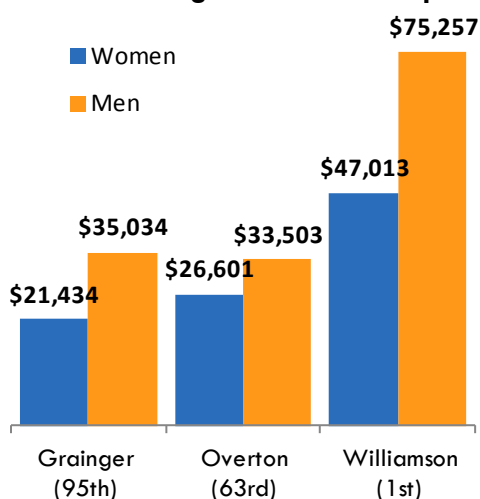
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Overton County

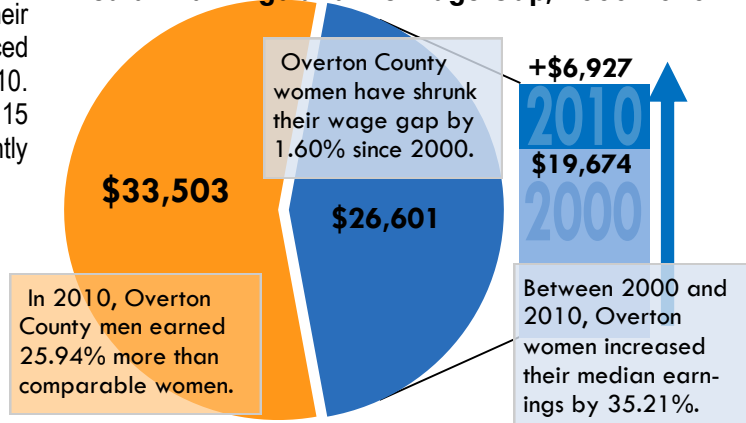
◆ Earnings

Overton County women have added a moderate \$6,927 to their median income since 2000. Their wages grew at a rate of 35.21 percent, which outpaced inflation rates roughly 8.5 percent leading into 2010. As a result, Overton County women improved 15 spots, to 63rd, in this indicator's rankings, and slightly edged out local male wage increases.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



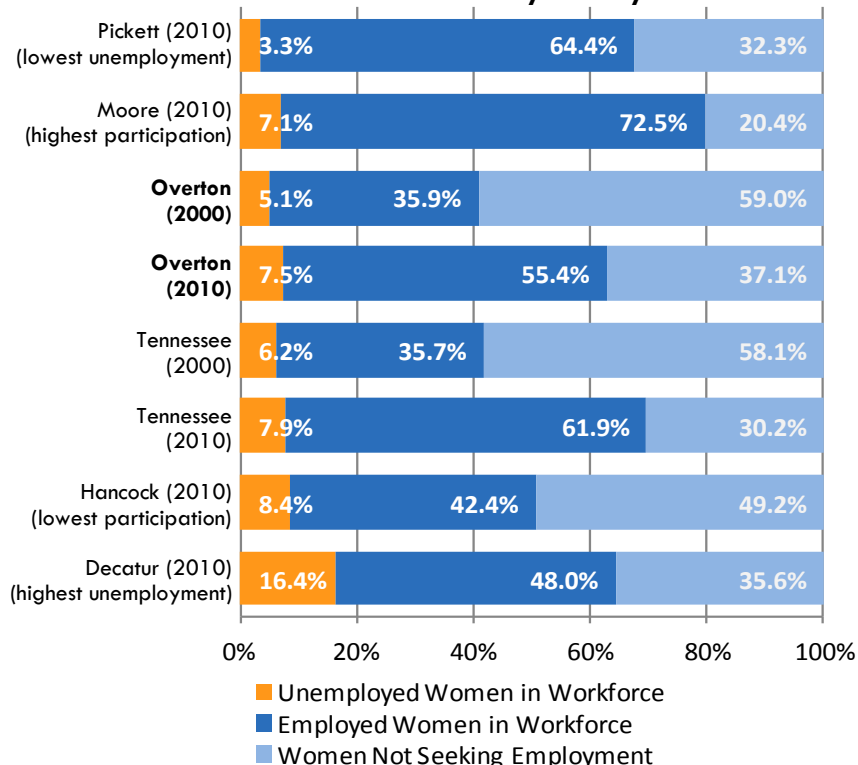
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



While a higher rate of income growth did help Overton County women shorten their wage gap by a meager 1.60 percent between 2000 and 2010, local women still earn only 79.40 percent of local male wages. This figure ranked 27th in the state (down from 10th) and corresponds to a shortfall in female wages of \$6,902 on an annual basis. Though Overton slipped in this indicator when compared to other Tennessee counties, it still compared somewhat favorably to the statewide disparity rate of 77 percent.

▼ Employment

Workforce Access for Women By County and Year



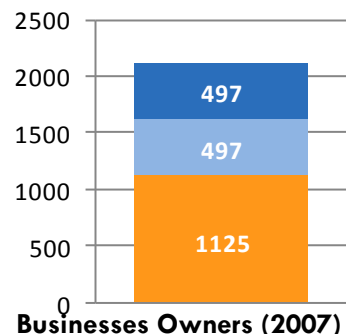
Women in Overton County participated in the 2010 workforce at a rate of 62.9 percent, dropping to 66th from 61st in 2000. While participation grew by roughly three-quarters since 2000, women in the county were roughly seven percent less likely to work than women statewide, and lagged behind Overton County men in this category by 9.4 percent. Women with children under the age of six were also more likely to work, at a rate of 65.5 percent.

Unfortunately, unemployment has also gone up among Overton women, though the local rate of 7.5 percent remains lower than the statewide figure of 7.9 percent. Overton also dropped ten spots in this indicator's rankings, to 37th.

Local men were less likely to be unemployed in 2010, at a rate of 5.8 percent. Women with young children, however, were even more likely, at 8.9 percent.

The Status of Women in: Overton County

■ Female Owned ■ Joint-Owned
■ Male Owned



After decreasing 1.3 percent and twelve ranks, Overton County women are 90th in the state when considering the portion of managerial positions they hold. With less than one in four managers being women, Overton fell almost 14 percent short of the statewide figure for this indicator in 2010.

In contrast to hiring trends, Overton women now own a larger share of local businesses than they did in 2000. According to figures from 2007, women solely own roughly 22.9 percent of all businesses in the county, and share at least partial ownership in twice that number.

Women At Work

Business Management

The incidence of female managers in Overton County dropped from 23.5% to 22.2% between 2000 and 2010.

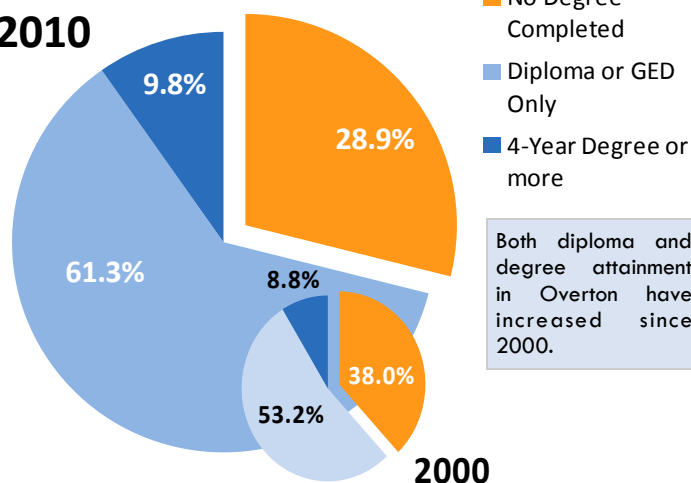
Business Ownership

However, the percentage of women business owners in the county increased from 17.4% to 22.9% between 2000 and 2007.

Education

Educational Attainment Above Age 25

2010



Both diploma and degree attainment in Overton have increased since 2000.

Academic attainment has generally improved for Overton County women since the year 2000.

The proportion of women holding four year degrees has increased by one percent to include nearly one in ten women in Overton, though the county has fallen behind stronger statewide trends and slipped from 68th to 80th.

Nearly ten percent more women now hold diplomas in the county as well, resulting in a bump in this indicator's rankings of one place, to 85th.

Dropout rates in Overton included 0.39 percent of teenage girls during the 2011-12 school year, which compared favorably to the state rate of 0.61 percent, but fell in county rankings, from 7th to 52nd.

Living

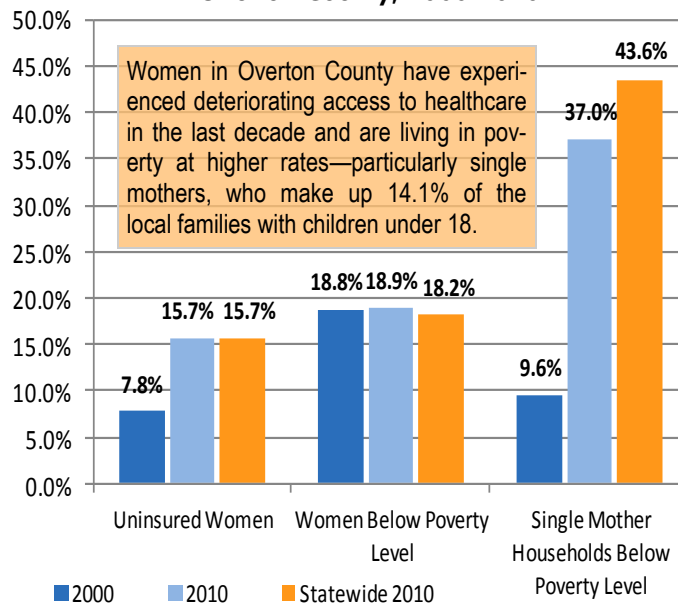
Since 2000, women in Overton have seen a decrease in health care access as well as an increase in poverty.

Regarding health insurance, roughly one in seven women in the county went without in 2010—nearly double the rate in 2000—matching the statewide figure exactly. This increase was significant and causing Overton to fall two places in this indicator, to 46th.

Poverty has increased in Obion as well; single mothers were almost four times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000, and were roughly twice as likely to do so as the average woman in Tennessee. Despite this, Overton compared favorably in this indicator and improved in its rankings, from 50th to 16th.

Women overall saw a almost no rise in poverty during the same period—only 0.1 percent was detected. As a result, Overton improved in this ranking as well, from 76th to 38th. While the county improved in rank, nearly one in five women live in poverty, and have done so since 2000.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Overton County, 2000-2010



Women in Overton County have experienced deteriorating access to healthcare in the last decade and are living in poverty at higher rates—particularly single mothers, who make up 14.1% of the local families with children under 18.

About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Research & Authorship by:

William Arth, Senior Research Manager &
Julia Reynolds-Thompson, Fmr Research Analyst

Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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